

- Concerns from observing what's happening in sanctuary
  - What efforts are being made related to enforcement?
  - If Expansion, how to enforce?
  - Main Hawaiian Islands are the concern of most people
- No enforcement: entanglement, harassment
  - 99% of the time nobody to call – slow to respond, no prevention
  - Favor conservation/expansion
  - How can we step up enforcement?
- By increasing boundaries/species need more money
  - Ship strikes, need speed limits
  - Water quality and related enforcement
- Expanded species – sea turtles, coral reefs, Hawaiian monk seals priority; start with endangered but all
  - +Boundaries
  - Need more money, fed. /State cooperation
  - Little enforcement: need speed limits – strikes; sonar for military, beached
  - whales, water quality (monk seals), reef
- Longlining wreaking havoc
- Year round protection for whales
  - Entanglement – where are the nets coming from –track nets?
  - Enforce fines for nets
  - No attention to sharks – keystone species
  - Poaching – whales reef fishing longlining
  - Concern for future
- Don't see enforcement of whale approach violations – big concern
- Echo #1
  - Keep proper distance, speed down
  - We are doing all we can but we see others breaking rules.
  - Enforcement issue
- Marine Corps adding low altitude ops. Keep within perimeters
  - Engage military? EIS? Sonar issue
  - 1000 ft overflight issue
- Good job with raising awareness
  - Ecosystem based management
  - -fishing interactions nearshore rec. fish.
  - -other species
  - -actions within boundaries
  - -dolphin excursions address
  - -sea turtle interaction
  - -multi-species/ resource violation
  - -entanglement

- Concerns with dolphin interactions, sea turtles, multi-species aspect should be considered
  - Fishery interactions a concern
- Expansion to additional species – full year, dolphins are here year round, not just endangered
  - Monk Seals, sea turtles – deep sea habitats wherever nesting, hauling, nearshore
- Expansions to additional species
  - Dolphins – year round
  - Beach/shore habitats also important for sea turtles/monk seals
- Single species? Speed limits, shipping lanes, balance between economic conditions
- Endorse comments so far. Boundaries were set up for humpback whales based on aerial surveys, whale population increasing
- Expand education and outreach / lots of misinformation
  - Include education on fishing
  - Regulations on fishing not good idea; overcomplicated
- Expanding sanctuary to other resources leads to agencies clashing and expansion creates more problems
- Expanding – government has hard time interacting with each other
  - Already regulated in some way? Agencies work together
  - Keep to single species, expand slowly to include marine mammals?
- First surveys almost no whales around Kauai. Sanctuary has to be where whales are. 10,000 HB whales each year
  - Estimates changed
  - Boundaries must be realistic and dynamic
  - Changing habitats Kauai: whale lessons
  - Where the whales are, where the people are? Interactions
  - Realistic: Dynamic boundaries
  - Want false killer whales added because they are impacted by fisheries
- 1 Stronger Cultural components for management plan
  - programs, Native Hawaiian management integrated local, nearshore communities with strong connections to sea
  - Consultation Councils
  - Seeking out individuals to assist
- Additional partnerships with other parts of Pacific - where whales are rest of year
- Different populations of HB whales
  - Regional differences
  - Whales that come here come from different regions (Aleutians, Western Pacific, etc.) there are areas of the population where there may still be problems
- Regional listing of HW endangered status

- Importance of specific populations, connecting
- Why not protect all we can?
  - Native Hawaiian Kapu system reference
- Aquafarms, offshore – water quality around fish farms, bacteria diseases
  - Protect all habitat – Kapu systems
  - Save something for later
- Bottom line is preserving natural resources for ourselves
- Bureaucracy? Economics? What we should be about is long term. Preserve natural resources for ourselves, eco, culturally
  - Protect most endangered - first monk seals, sea turtles
  - Work together – agencies- Obama policy – in line
  - Endanger species cap. of world preserve, protect
  - Mirror National Ocean Policy for efficiency
- Need more dynamic approach to protection
  - If we are going to protect a species we need to follow the species
  - Rather than expand species, make sanctuary more dynamic to where whales are
- Protection should follow species
- Budget concern. Be realistic about expanding
- Ecological management - Don't want conflict over species priority
  - Don't build aquarium - allow to evolve
  - Some change is inevitable
- Whale counters could do reporting of violations (community members)
- Harassment, entanglement, water quality/pollution/ship strikes
- Sonar is a concern
- Expand Kuleana: More emphasis on habitat aspect
- Habitat management
  - Protect species without habitat, needs to be changed
  - Emphasis habitat
  - Ship groundings
- Encompassing area for sanctuary, living
- Specify sanctuary? Do whales know? Moving sanctuary or more encompassing areas
- We don't know what threats might exist in 25-30 years
  - Sanctuary could provide research
  - Empower communities
  - No take zones in some areas
  - Other areas open (for instance)
  - Protect ecosystem from local perspective
- Whales moving, threats change
  - Funding source, resource for enforcement
  - Research: Empower local communities
- Protect ecosystem from local perspective

- Ecosystem-based management
  - Actually enforced
  - Long-term vision to protect all aspects (whale watching, fishing, etc.)
- Whales draw tourism, economic sense
  - Preserve ecotourism
  - Management – rare opt to have partnership between fed and state
  - All understand, long term
  - Involvement of all
  - Whale watching, fishing etc. protected
- Need more clarity of the boundaries. The current boundaries are difficult to enforce and the public does not understand the boundaries. The original boundary should be re-looked to simplify enforcement and clarify where the sanctuary is to the public.
- Is there data for other species to indicate their density? Sanctuary needs to include this science for boundaries.
- Vessel collisions are a problem. Fishing debris is a problem. If the debris is not removed from the water the animals will keep getting entangled. There is a need for more in water marine debris pick up.
- There is support to include other species. The sanctuary should include yellowfin tuna during spawning season.
- The sanctuary should examine the effects of pings from ships on marine life. Have there been any ship/torpedo/decoy strikes/interactions with whales recorded on route to range testing site?
- Expanding the sanctuary to include other species makes sense, but are there the resources for the management?
- I support more inclusive, ecosystem-based approach rather than single-species.
- Specialization of a species makes sense. How appropriate is it to include other species. Potentially include other mammals, but it might be difficult to manage other species such as corals. We may need other regulations.
- Navy EIS meetings at the end of the month will announce SONAR testing, what will be the impact of this testing on the Sanctuary? Nearshore pollution is a big issue. What's the sanctuary's stance on the city's waiver? What is the impact of the outfall pipes?
- Pollution and military testing are major concerns.
- Water quality – what is the impact of runoff from construction and erosion on corals?
- The sanctuary is in nearshore waters close to humans. There has been an increase in unknown diseases in marine animals. We need more education to get the public to be more considerate of what they're dumping. We need to evaluate and be concerned with the impact of oil and nonpoint source pollutants in the storm drain system.
- Should there be a sanctuary to protect whales in transit or in Alaska? Can we use resources here to help there.

- There should be an emphasis on education and outreach to increase awareness and compliance given the limited resources.
- Flexible sanctuary...in regards to boundaries and seasonality of whales. If the species increase in number are you able to increase resources/funding
- Impacts of feces from domesticated animals (eg dogs on beaches) on marine life. There is a risk of disease spread from domesticated to wild animals we should be concerned with, too.
- Migration of whales through the marine debris patch in the ocean gyre. Need to educate about plastics.
- Beach clean ups: make it cool to pick up debris.
- SONAR/Naval exercises. Are there regulations within the boundaries on these topics? If no regulations, why not?
- Make impacts of SONAR public. If NOAA has details, please share. After 10+ years of SONAR being around there should be a scientific consensus. We need more definitive answers on the impacts.
- Penguin Banks – gray water is being emptied outside the sanctuary jurisdiction, we need to address the water quality impacts of this.
- How many wrecks are in the sanctuary? If going to include, need to provide more information in handouts. Is it worthwhile to include?
- What are the regulations in other states/countries? How can we coordinate efforts when whales out of Hawaiian Islands sanctuary? What about protection near other countries?
- Can you create a multi-state sanctuary if you focus on one species?
- Cruise ships spend very little time in sanctuary boundaries
- Engaged cruise ship group in MPR process
- Make sure research is not prevented within sanctuary
- Concerns about adding honu, might affect fishing
- Need more restrictions, laws, fines; people need to know when to stop
- Avoid duplication between agencies & existing regulations
- Increase number of species – would increase outreach & education, sanctuary should be involved
- Fishermen respect whales and avoid them, no conflict between fishermen and conservation of whales
- Include Kaho'olawe, expand boundaries, important for reefs, resources and Hawaiian culture
- Happy as where the sanctuary is now. Dolphins already well protected. Monk seals and loggerhead turtles could benefit from additional protection
- NOAA Protected Resources here to listen to people comment – common interests
- Use to fish in NMHI want to make sure still have place to fish in future
- HWS should be taken to point where program ends before taking on other duties
- Concern with gillnets impacting turtles and who is responsible for removing nets
- Whale watching tours have more impact on whales than fishermen

- Whale watching tours do not impact whales; tours increase awareness about whales
- HB whales close to achieve healthy level, focus on if it is appropriate to expand the sanctuary
- Whale injuries (collisions): address this issue
- The cruise ship Pride of America which is home-ported in Hawaii, travels at a speed of 10-12 knots within sanctuary
- Inclusion of state waters in sanctuary could benefit native Hawaiian community
- Changes of boundaries will affect corpus of the state
- Actual entanglement does not happen in Hawaii, but Alaska
- Appreciated that staff is working on disentangling
- Restoration of fish ponds and protection for coral reef fish. Enforce regulations and rules we have now, instead of creating more. Want children and grandchildren to be able to take fish in future
- Don't see reason to expand boundary beyond 100 fathom isobath
- Existing boundaries were specific to HB whales, not other species. How could it help other species?
- Sonar – what are the effects on HB whales and other species? We don't know. Protect everything you can – do the most you can do. Our place to protect them. People have responsibilities to protect and take care of resources.
- Hierarchy in ESA: how will the sanctuary prioritize species that need protection?
- Educate people on threats to whales. Post data in whale vessel interactions online
- Management changes/decisions should be based on real data – facts
- Need to look at what can be done to mitigate whale-vessel collisions
- Is there anything being done with speed limits?
- Study in New England showed that 13 knots or less there where very few collisions and collisions that did occur were not bad
- A lot more whales now than when the sanctuary started. That is why we are seeing increased interactions with vessels/people
- Any expansion of boundaries could take away revenue generated by the state of Hawaii
- Needs to look at ecosystem based management that incorporates coral, marine life, maritime heritage, resolving conflicts between multiple users/uses
- Scope Expanded
  - Original boundaries
  - expand to ecosystem-based management
  - new species-e.g.: Seals, spinner dolphins, turtles.
- Water quality: Sanctuary should make water quality enforcement within boundaries a priority. Assist state and educate public on water quality.
- Focus on endangered and protected species, and later include looking at coral reefs, aquarium/collecting.

- Resolution of conflict among ocean users-sanctuary needs to come up with methodology to resolve these conflicts.
- Need to reach out to the wider community-about the sanctuary itself as a special place (more than just whales). Instill a sense of ownership, "sense of place"
- Think externally—outside of marine (e.g. alternative energy, tourism, surfing, fishing, cruise ships, shipping, ferries, wind farms, land use connections)-what is the relationship between all of these things?
- Budget should expand to more than education and outreach. Assessment of recreational fishing. Economic assessment to evaluate sustainable or unsustainable activities.
- Need to assess noise impact to ecosystem and limit noise causing activities. Consider boat speed limit.
- Challenge to have users understand about sanctuary and regulations.
- Update approach regulations with inclusion of other species to be more comprehensive and inclusive to other species protected.
- Need to do education/outreach differently—more positively—focus on how the sanctuary can help Hawaii, and reach out to different ocean users.
- Fear: including antiquities/historic sites and possible no-take regulations with Antiquities Act. Including maritime heritage may be springboard for other agencies to put in no-take regulations—top down approach.
- Enforcement important. Not enough officers to cover what we have now. Expand enforcement as scope of sanctuary expands.
- Consider sedimentation. Possible partnership with Army Corps of Engineers. Best Management Practices, monitor construction, other activities that could lead to sedimentation. Programs, regulations to monitor sedimentation within sanctuary waters over and above other waters. Implement alt. approaches (BMP's) e.g. porous asphalt.
- Set up a framework to allow economic growth and development within the sanctuary. E.g. alternative energy, new technologies. Need to be flexible to allow new/unforeseen industry.
- Legal/ethical studies for non-governmental funding of sanctuary (programs, management, enforcement, etc.)
- Expand no-take areas for replenishment, assess areas for effectiveness.
- Prioritize issues by greatest implications.
- "In lieu of" program: The Nature Conservancy; work with TNC to see if the program could help with coral reef protection/restoration.
- Charge dive companies to create fiscal responsibility in using sanctuary waters for dive use (particularly Pupukea).
- More community-based input in management—keep it local
- Expand education program to local leaders, tourism industry-and have outreach to them on regular basis.
- Realistic enforcement: having meaningful regulations and focused enforcement.

Parking Lot Issues

- Where do we stand on funding?
- How does global warming effect sanctuary?
- How many citations issued per year? (Whale approach violations)
- Are we engaging military (EIS process)?
- What are disadvantaged to keeping the HIHWNMS single species?
- How is this driven by the potential downlisting of humpbacks?
- What is the Sanctuary's position of the city waiver for outfall pipe pollution?
- What is the Sanctuary's opinion on SONAR testing?
- Are there regulations on SONAR in the sanctuary?
- Of the 5 collisions/year, what percent were with military vessels?
- What might be proposed in terms of fishing regulations in the future, over and above DAR regulations?
- What other agencies are involved in MPR/sanctuary and management and how will they interface with the sanctuary?
- How will new rules affect ocean industries/users and how will they differ from current regulations and restrictions?
- How do you make allowances for testing/projects (such as alternative energy, water-based energy) within sanctuary waters?
- How do you set up a system to establish priority issues?
- What brought about the management plan review?